

counties, cities, and other municipal corporations are hereby relieved of any personal or individual liability by reason of the execution of warranty deeds to governmentally-owned property unless they act in fraud, malice, or bad faith.

"ARTICLE 13.

"Law Enforcement.

"§ 160A-281. *Policemen appointed*.—A city is authorized to appoint a chief of police and to employ other police officers who may reside outside the corporate limits of the city if the council shall permit.

"§ 160A-282. *Auxiliary police*.—A city may by ordinance provide for the organization of an auxiliary police department made up of volunteer members. While undergoing official training and while performing duties on behalf of the city pursuant to orders or instructions of the chief of police of the city, auxiliary policemen shall be entitled to all powers, privileges, and immunities afforded by law to regularly employed policemen, including benefits under the North Carolina Workmen's Compensation Act.

"§ 160A-283. *Oath of office*.—Each person appointed or employed as chief of police, policeman, or auxiliary policeman shall take and subscribe before some person authorized by law to administer oaths the oath of office required by Article VI, Sec. 7, of the Constitution. The oath shall be filed with the city clerk. The offices of policeman, chief of police, and auxiliary policeman are hereby declared to be offices that may be held concurrently with any other appointive office pursuant to Article VI, Sec. 9, of the Constitution.

"§ 160A-284. *Powers and duties of policemen*.—As a peace officer, a policeman shall have within the corporate limits of the city all of the powers invested in law enforcement officers by statute or common law. He shall also have power to serve all civil and criminal process that may be directed to him by any officer of the General Court of Justice and may enforce the ordinances and regulations of the city as the council may direct.

"§ 160A-285. *Extraterritorial jurisdiction of policemen*.—In addition to their authority within the corporate limits, city policemen shall have all the powers invested in law enforcement officers by statute or common law within one mile of the corporate limits of the city.

When any offense is committed within the corporate limits of a city or within its extraterritorial jurisdiction under circumstances that would authorize a police officer to arrest the offender without a warrant, the officer may pursue the offender outside the corporate limits and outside the city's extraterritorial jurisdiction for a distance of not more than three miles from the corporate limits for the purposes of making an arrest. Any officer pursuing an offender outside the corporate limits or extraterritorial jurisdiction of the city shall be entitled to all of the privileges, immunities, and benefits to which he would be entitled if acting within the city, including coverage under the workmen's compensation laws.

"§ 160A-286. *City lock-ups*.—A city shall have authority to establish, erect, repair, maintain and operate a lock-up for the temporary detention of prisoners pending their transferal to the county or district jail or the State Department of Corrections.

"§ 160A-287. *Law enforcement officers of one political subdivision to assist officers of another political subdivision upon request*.—(a) Any political subdivision of the State upon the request of any other political subdivision of the State may send any law enforcement officer or officers to assist the law enforcement officers of the requesting political subdivision in the performance of their duties in cases of